little advice to the extremists to be more careful about their proceedings or they would knock the life out of prohibition in lowa. As Judge Beck is the only member of the Supreme Bench who voted in favor of the validity of the amendment, it is possible that his impartial advice may be headed.

The Republicans have pursued different methods in fighting the Democrats in Virginia and in West Virginia. In the former State they allied themactives with the Readjusters, and to-day they have not a single member of Congress to show for their votes. It is true there are two Readjuster Senators and six Read-juster Representatives, but they are not bound in any juster Representatives, but they are not bound in any way to vote with the Republicans unless they see it to be their interest to do so. The West Virginia Republicans trusted to no coalition, but made an energetic campaign with protection to home industries as the leading issue. And last fall they earried the let Congressional District by a majority of 1,200, lost the Hd District by a pinrality of ten only and in the special election held recently in the Hld District they cut down the Democratic majority more than two-thirds. It doesn't need much political sagacity to discover which method is the wiser in a party sense.

The free-trade lunatic in St. Louis who announces in his paper every few days that Mr. Randall has no prospects of an election to the Speakership and that not one prominent Democratic journal supports him will have to revise his statements or be read out of his party as a donkey. Mr. Randail has more newspaper support to-day in his own party than any other cand support to-day in his own party than any other candidate for the Speakership. The Pittibury Post looks upon his chances as bright and improving and says that "his support from the South will be larger than his friends had counted on, and the same is true as to the Westera members." The Naskrille American takes the same view. Instead of injuring his chances the reckless free-trade war upon Randail has materially aided him. He has grown stronger steadily under the fire of the Wattersonian batteries. This fact will not be encouraging to those Democratic papers that have announced that Mr. Randail's success in the Speakership contest will be the death-knell of Democratic hopes for 1884.

DETERMINED TO SHAKE OFF MALARIA.

EFFORTS OF THE VILLAGERS OF CROTON LANDING TO AVOID QUININE PILLS.

CROTON LANDING, N. Y., June 1 .- The village of Croton Landing, which straggles picturesquely back among the bills that look over Haverstraw Bay, Tappan Zee and all the rest of the world between Yonkers and Stony Point, world between Yonkers and Stony Point, has been making violent efforts for two years to shake off the vampire, malaria, that was sapping its budding life. The fine building sites with beautiful out-looks went unused and grew up to siender evergreens and ragged bushes; the infant industries languished and the fine water-front went begging for docks an ships, but found none-all on account of malaria. The mistaken impression had gone abroad from Sing Sing to Spuyten Duyvil that there were more "shakes nd larger doctors' bills in Croton Landing village than in any hamlet on all the east coast of the Hudson.

So the viliagers began to cast about them for relief from this shaky reputation, and they found themselves to be dwelling in a land of stagnant pools, which had vivid green coats for midsummer wear. Now, although the men of Croton Landing well knew that Dobb's Ferry and many other neighboring regions with more beautiful names were just as full of malaria as their own fair country, they wasted no time in pointing the finger of scorn at their neighbors, but vigorously began tugging away at pulling out the beam in their own eye. They used the town Board of Health as a lever, but it failed. Then the Governor sent down from Albany part of the State Board of Health. This new lover ar

tind until the wintry frosts came and nipped it in the well-ripened bud. The village people spurre on their Board of Health again, and letters were written by some of the more deeply interested citizens to Dr. Van Wyck, but all these friendly efforts for the common weal were received by the Doctor with a silence which seemed bred of contempt. At length after many crops of ice had been gathered from the pend, and after many summer gatherings had marred its unruffled surface, the people rose in their might and swore a great cath that

people rose in their might and swore a great cath that there should be no more among them this malarial wearing of the green.

The case was presented to the Grand Jury at White Plains has September, and witneases were summoned to appear before that angust tribunal. It was confidently expected that an indictinent would be found against br. Van Wyck, but when the case was about to come before the mry, the dector's counsel amounced that he would do with the offeciding pond whatever was desired by the town Board of Health and the citizens if the legal proceedings were stopped. Accordingly the case was windrawn before the Grand Jury and a written request was sent to Br. Van Wyck. In this he was asked either to remove the pond entirely or repair the dam so that water would run over its top, gather his ice from it in the winter, and in the carry spring let the water out so that grass might grow in the basin before hot weather same. Neither course was taken. A few barrow loads of earth were dumped upon the slanting boards of the dam so that the water ran over the top, but no arrangements were made for draining the pond for the summer, and the people dwelling about the frog-hunted shores saw again before their prophetic souls visions of green seum and quinne pills. An appeal for aid was sent to the Governor, and to-day, in lobedience toj his commands, Dr. Elisia Harris and Sanitary Engineer E. Kinenhing, of the State Board of Health, came to the village and with several members of the town board examined the several members of the town board examined the several members of the lown board examined the several members of the lown board examined the several members of the lown board examined the several members of the sound against the railroad company for allowing a pond to an and advice was given by the visitors about draining them. Some two by the visitors about draining them. Some two by the visitors about draining them. Some two dams and good drains permitting, that the taste of the butter quinting this has kept its a should be no more among them this malaria

FORMAL VINDICATION OF DR. SUYDAM.

The widespread publication of the trouble in the Park Reformed Church and the expectation that some definite action would be taken, attracted an unusually large attendance to the church last night. The services were held and the Rev. Dr. Suydam preached. At the close of the services F. B. Benedict, of nedict Brothers, the well-known jewellers of New-York, advanced to the front of the platform and announced that the Consistory had prepared a report of its action in reference to the existing trouble watch he would readthe report which after reciting the facts as they had been published, and the language of Dr. Suydam and

his accuser, concluded as follows:

Resolved, That after due inquiry we find no sufficient or reasonable grounds for the accusation in said letter; on the contrary we believe that bur pastor uttered what he said in all truthfulness and caudor, and with a sincere desire to express his disapproval of the introduction of false doctrine into the musical services of the church.

Resolved, That we reaffirm our confidence in and love for our pastor, and pray that his life and health may be spared and that his labors among us in the future as in the past may be attended with the richest of God's blesslags.

The paper was signed by six members of the Consis-ory. Dr. Suydam supplemented it with a few ramarks, sying that what he said was said in good faith and all induces, and because he felt it his duty to say it. thomas (openil, jr., who made the charge, had a minor-ty report prepared, but it was not read.

EXACERBATION.—She (they had quarrelled and were exchanging back their love letters): "I suppose I needn't trouble to return the locks of hair you've sent me!" But he, being bald, had no sense of humor.—

SENSIBLE ADVICE .- "But I am anxious to Stake in the country," said a pompous young an. "Then go down to the Red Lion at Heniey, ler it at once with broiled mushrooms and Pomes, and let me know when it is ready."—¡Punch.

Irish. What can be more Celtic than big eyes of a bluish gray tinge, very animated and wide-awake. well outlined eyelids, strong dark eyebrows, a little impudent nose and a wide mouth ? The lips are full and the teeth perfect. But the chin is slightly underhung. However, it is finished off with a dimple which gives it a soft expression. Emma Nevada is about the size of Minnie Hauk, but of a different build, her figure being more slight and sapple. Her voice is singularly high. Its uppermost notes are the best. They are clear, 'crystalline and are managed in intricate and brilliant passages of the score with extraordinary ability. The medium range is relatively poor, but the lower notes have volume and are mellifluous and grave. Nothing can be more delicious than what the French term sons files or drawa-out notes, and there is a clearness and precision in the staccato passages which are very rare. In some respects she comes nearer to Patti thau any other cantatrice of the day. But she has not the astounding musical organization which enables the renowned diva to interpret with such perfect ease and just accentuation the rôles of Lucia and Violetta. Patti sings as do the birds in the bushes. because it is her nature. She is the laziest artist that ever breathed and trusts more to inspiration and instinct than to study. Nearly everything she does is spontaneous. The "phrasing" of Emma Nevada's scores yet leaves something to be desired. It wants that distinctness which comes of perfect mastery. The accent also is strongly Californian. Marie Van Zandt has an American accent, but it is not disagreeable to French ears. An old lady who remembers Jenny Lind in her youth tells me that Emma Nevada reminds her of the "Swedish Nightingale" in the high, clear, sweet notes and in a certain purity of tone which distinguishes them. One also in hearing Jenny Lind was apprehensive that her voice would break down. It had ease, freshness, clearness, but it gave the idea of delicate fragility. So does the voice of Miss Nevada, which I believe will acquire volume and strength as she

grows older. The role of Zora is pretty and sentimental. But there are many things in it which are old-fashioned. It was composed when the Italian opera was the rage in France and composers imitated the floridness of Rossini. This piece first came out at the National Theatre in 1850, It was written for the Opera Comique. But M. Perrin, who was then at the head fathoms. There are two of Dr. Moses's are lights of of that playhouse, snubbed the authors of the libretto. They refused in consequence to have any thing more to do with him. The rôle of Zora was written for Mme. Agalde. Owing to the quarrel I have alluded to it was passed on to a Mme. Duez, a pupil of Mme. Cinti Damonian. She was a poor singer. When in 1858 " The Pearl of Brazil" was represented by Mme. Miolan Carvalho, its merits were overrated. That singer is little known out of France. She is now in her decline. But I never remember hearing one who was so perfectly adapted to render justice to the delicate pathos of some Opera Comique scores of Auber.

Emma Nevada lives with her father and mother.

The Comte de Chambord, for whom all French Republicans should wish long life, is really in a bad way. His constitution has been giving signs of a break-up within the last two years. I believe the organic change which began to set in when the decrees against the orders were put in execution, was due to that political event. Had it not been for the Comte de Chambord the Republic would not have triumphed over the monarchical parties without a national convulsion. He instructed his followers when the Assembly was at Bordeaux, to aid Thiers in his patriotic work. He also instructed them at Versailles to accept the Republic, and in no factions spirit, so long as it was neither dictatorial nor aggressively impious. The Comte de Paris was told by the Comte de Chambord himself at Frohsdorf of his wish to avoid civil strife by not making war openly or secretly against the regime which ac cording to Thiers least divided France. It was owing to a letter from the Legitimist Pretender that the Fusionist intrigue collapsed in November, 1873, The Orleanists then, to keep out both Henri V. and the Republicans, founded the MacMahonate, which was to have lasted seven years. At the end of that period it was thought the time would be ripe to set up the Duc d'Aumale as Lieutenant-General of the Kingdom. But what with the poor Marshal's stupidity, his wife's too great sharpness and the restlessness of M. d'Harcourt and the dukes who were in MacMahon's confidence, the septennate came to a premature end in January, 1878. The Comte de Chambord was giad that it fell through It was only when the religious orders were expelled and a campaign begun against the clergy that he

was seized with remorse. The Pope does not approve of his quietude, and has repreached him with standing in the way of a prince who has many governmental qualities and who would, if at the head of the Executive, protect the French ciergy against the Radicals. The Holy Father's lectures have been a cause of some perplexity to the Comite de Chambord. Mental warry and the unhealthy dampness of the chateau of Frohsdorf have given rise to a cardiac malady which affects the blood. Dropsical symptoms were noticed with alarm in December. Veins in the legs got swellen and angry; and we now hear of a purulent affection in the iliac cavity similar to that of which Gambetta died. I have been to make inquirles at the town house of his well-beloved chamberlain, the Duc de Blacas. The chaplain there admits the dangerous nature of the maladies from which his "King" suffers But he refuses to believe that God will just now suffer his royal master to be carried away. God cannot will the triumph of injustice—a way of intimating that the Legitimists still hate the Orleanists and could not possibly accept the Comte de Paris as their sovereign. What they pray Heaven to do is to prolong the existence of the Comte de Chambord until Don Jaime, his own and his wife's grand-uphew, is old enough to be put forward as heir to the French crown.

This prince is the eldest son of Don Carlos, who is the eldest son of Don Juan, the representative of Philippe Duc d'Anjou, second son of Louis Quatorze and the first Bourbon sovereign of Spain. I really cannot see why the Comte de Paris should be preferred to Don Jaime, who was born and brought up in Paris, and is by his mother descended from that Duc de Berri whom Louvel assassinated. The youth is said to be intelligent. What is most against him is that he is a mere school-boy. For about two years he has been at the Jesuit College at Beaumont, near Windsor. Queen Victoria went there to see him not long before she lost her faithful personal attendant. Jaime is more Bourbon than the Comte de Paris. His mother was of the Parma offshoot of the Spanish branch of the family, and the daughter of that bright-witted, brave and large-hearted Princess, who was known as "Made who would, if at the head of the Executive, protect the French energy against the Radicals. The Holy

WORK OF THE FISH COMMISSION.

THE OUTFIT OF THE ALBATROSS.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS IN SUBMARINE PHOTOGRAPHY-HABITS OF MIGRATORY FISH. The United States Fish Commission steamer Albatross is lying at the Brooklyn Navy Yard receiving a fresh coat of paint and being cleaned and repaired generally after a cruise of several weeks along the coast. It is not yet definitely decided, but it is probable, that the Albatross will receive orders to sail for Europe when the repairs are finished, to be present at the International Fishery Exhibition now in progress at London. The object in sending the Albatross to London will be to make an exhibit of her as a model in every respect for the purpose for which she was built. In case the vessel is sent to London she will lie at anchor in the Thames and be open for inspection during the remainder of the Exhibition.

A TRIBUNE reporter yesterday found the Albatross high and dry on the docks, her sides and bottom shining in fresh paint. There were various signs of life on board notwithstanding the vessel was out of water. The officers were giving orders to the sailors, the cooks were scouring their saucepans and a few colored sailors were scrubbing the decks vigorously. The officers of the vessel are as follows: Lieutenant Z. L. Tanner, commanding; Lieutenant Seaton Schroeder, executive officer; paymaster, George H. Read; surgeon, C. G. Herndon; W. Baird; assistant engineer, G. lieutenants, S. H. May and A. C. Baker.

The Albatross is in length 234 feet ever all, with a beam of 2712 feet, and a depth of hold of 16 feet 9 mehes. She is brigantine-rigged, and is propelled by compound engines and twin screws. Her speed is about twelve knots an hour. The screws are arranged one on each side of the rudder and can be worked in opposite directions so as to turn the vessel squarely about in her length. The steering is done by steam. The vessel is constructed with a high poop-deck to enable her when going astern to free herself of the heavy seas she might otherwise ship. The vessel is lighted by 130 of Edison's incandescent lamps of eight candle-power each. One of these lamps is attached to a flexible cable, and may be lowered into the sea to the depth of 500 750 candle-power each, run off the Edison circuit, which is considered an important advance in electric lighting. Edison's Z dynamo, driven by an 1,200 and the engine 300 revolutions a minute. The use of electricity in the seienthic investigations of the vessel is yet purely experimental. The light has been used under the water to attract the fish and has been found yety needle for the the fight has been seed under the water to active the fish, and has been found very useful for this purpose. At a depth of 150 fathoms, however, the pressure of the water is so great that the globe is broken, consequently it remains to perfect a globe that will withstand the great submarine pressure before the electric light can be used at a great

lepth.
The vessel is provided with two large laboratories, Opera Comique scores of Auber.

The village to-day, but many months must pass before the result of its use will become apparent.

In August, 1878, compiaint was made to the town Board of Health that a nulsance existed on the land of Dr. Pierre C. Van Wyck. This nulsance was a small point from which malaria and "ager" were gathered, when ripe, in July or August. Dr. Van Wyck, being a public-spirited man, immediately ordered that the point was done, and under this manner of cultivation a second crop of greens was soon ready for the reaper. But the reaper came not, and the crop kept growing greener and ranker after the manner of its Trad and the reaper came not, and the crop kept and applauded her warmly.

Opera Comique scores of Auber.

In August, 1878, compiaint was made to the town In August, 1878, compiaint was made to the town In August, 1878, compiaint was made to the town In August, 1878, compiaint was made to the town In August, 1878, compiaint was made to the town In August, 1878, compiaint was made to the town In August, 1878, compiaint was made to the town In August, 1878, compiaint was made to the town In August, 1878, compiaint was made to the town In August, 1878, compiaint was made to the town In August, 1878, compiaint was made to the town In August, 1878, compiaint was made to the town In August, 1878, compiaint was made to the town In August, 1878, compiaint was made to the town In August, 1878, compiaint was made to the town In August, 1878, compiaint was made to the town In August, 1878, compiaint was made to the town the father and mother.

Dr. and Mrs. Wixom. Her father goes with her to the other on the deal in August, 1878, compiaint was made to the other on the deal in August, 1878, compiaint was made to the other on the deal in August, 1878, compiaint was made to the other on the deal in August, 1878, compiaint was made to the other on the deal in August, 1878, compiaint was made to the other on the other on the dea

Ing in all a carrous and interesting collection. The spectmens will be taken to the Smithsonian Institution at Washington.

There is also in the veasel a complete photographic apparatus for taking instantaneous photographs of spectmens raised from the bottom of the sea. The photographic apparatus will be used also is taking micro-photographic opparatus will be used also is taking micro-photographic phares of the control of the clectric light lowered in the sea. Photographs of the intensity of light will be taken at different depths, the photographic plates being sent down, opened and closed, raised to the surface for comparison, and preserved to be sent to the Smithsonian Institution.

The steamer is equipped with two Herreshoff steam launches, one of which is sheathed with mahogany and carries her screw amidships beneath her keel, so that in heavy seas it will always be in the water. These boats are also arranged to be used as life-boats, and they are provided with the necessary apparatus for capturing cetaceans. A large Gloucester sail-boat and several row-boats complete the squadron. There is on the vessel every appliance for catching fish.

The fish-food found in salt water is one of the principal points for investigation, which will be carried on by the use of electricity and the trawl. Much valuable hydrographic information is gained incidentally; as it is always necessary to ascertain the exact depth of water before the trawl is lowered, to accomplish which the vessel is furnished with the most perfect appliances for deep-sea soundings, steel wire—of which there are 8,000 fathoms—taking the place of the heap rope. Accurate sorial temperatures are observed, as well as the chemica-constituents of the water, their points having a direct bearing upon the subject under investigation.

The first work of the Albatress was done about two months ago off Cape Hatteras in investigation. The first work of the Albatress which make their first appearance on the coast in that vicinity. The object of the work was to gai

and are, in consequence, in fine condition.

The Albatross has been ordered to report at Washington for further orders June 15.

CHEESE MANUFACTURERS TO BE SUED. MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 3 .- It is said here

that the Wisconsin Protective Association, which took upon itself the defence of the suit brought E. Hubbell, of Groton, N. Y., against A. D. Deland, of Sheboygan County, Wis., for an infringement of a patent for moulding cheese in bandage cloth, will pay damages and not appeal the case. The Deland suit was made a test case by the cheese manufacturers of Wisconsin, but the principles involved are soon to agitate Iowa, Minnesota and

Blinois, as the patentees will bring suit in those States sool for a like infringement. Nearly \$170,000 has been spent in New-York and Wisconsin in litigations over this patent. The paintiff having gained his case, will now demand a royalty of the firms using his patents in Wisconsin. Judge Dyer's decision in the United States Circuit Court also gives him damages for the profits, gains and advantages which the defendants have received or made. llinois, as the patentees will bring suit in those

ORDINATION OF J. WALTER LOWERY.

The Rev. Walter Lowery was ordained yesterday afternoon at the First Presbyterian Church in Fifth-ave. The Rev. Dr. William M. Paxton delivered the introductory address, and the Rev. Dr. C. W. Hodge, ex-Duke of Parma. The Chateau of Chambord, it is reported, will be left as an asylum for invalid workmen and workwomen.

The French Government is not enthusiastic about way of sinners, nor sitted the seat of the scornful."

around at once after crossing the Bridge from either end, and retraced their steps The utmost good nature and good order prevaile and the two streams of people obeyed the frequent signs on the railings, kept well to the right of each other and moved along steadily. The placards were so religiously obeyed that a vacant space could be seen dividing the two moving columns as far up the path as the sight could reach. 2 p. m., when the footway began to Until get a little crowded, the dividing rail up the steps served no particular purpose. About 3 o'clock the stream of people going from New-York to Brooklyn became at least twice as large as the one coming toward New-York. As an inevitable result of this the passage formed by the dividing rail for the use of those going to Brooklyn became the crowd while the other passage was not half filled. No trouble was caused, but the stream to Brooklyn had to move very slowly through the narrow pass provided for it, and the crowd was blocked in a dense mass for several hundred feet toward the New-York entrance.

After this state of affairs had lasted a short time and after it became evident that the dividing rail

After this state of affairs had lasted a short time, and after it became evident that the dividing rail was a positive himdrance. Superintendent Martin ordered a section of the fence to be taken down just above the New-York railroad station, and turned the crowds going to Brooklyn into the west road-way at that point. At the same time the roadway was closed to vehicles and two extra toll-gatherers took their places in a temporary booth at the entrance, so that half of the crowd was turned immediately into the roadway. From this time on there was no further trouble from blockades.

The steps and the whole footpath on the Bridge itself were exceedingly slippery from the dampness of the air and the constant polishing of tens of thousands of shoes, but no accidents happened. When the rain began falling at about 4 o'clock the two great streams of people became suddenly transformed into a black moving mass of umbreilas. The crowds entering the Bridge from New-York soon diminished until only a moderate number of people were in the roadway, but the throng coming from Brooklyn maintained its size till the rain stopped. Toward nightfall the crowd slowly decreased until, when darkness had finally caveloped the huge gray towers, only a few stragglers could be seen on the structure. The police did good work at all places in keeping the crowds moving and in preventing leiterers from forming crowds at different places. Messrs, Kingsley, Davis and Swan, of the Board of Trustees, watched the crowds at the New-York entrance for some time and were well satisfied with the plan for avoiding overcrowding which had been decided upon on Saturday.

Mr. Martin in conversation with a Tribune reporter expressed the opinion that the dividing rail was not only a failure, but a detriment to travel. He thought that no rails would be put up at the Brooklyn end nor at the steps near the two towers.

"The plan tried to-day," Mr. Martin

Brooklyn end nor at the steps near the

Brooklyn end nor at the steps near the two towers.

"The plan tried to-day," Mr. Martin continued, "seems to solve the problem for special days of heavy travel satisfactorily, and I think it will be used on such days until the cars are started ronning. Half the people crossing the Bridge will take the cars, I feel sure, and then there will be no trouble from crowds, even on the most exceptional occasions. Rubbers will be put upon the steps at once to obviate the danger from slippery boards. The people who advise that extra footways be laid a bove the railroad tracks mean well, but they don't stop to think

doubtedly have been a more serious crush than the fatal one on Wednesday afternoon, on the morning of that day. Sprague, the pedestrian, had applied for permission to walk across the Bridge on a wager, but was refused. We heard that he would make the attempt at 10 a. m.; that heavy wagers had been made and that Richard K. Fox was to be time-ke-per. We were therefore prepared. A carriage drove up at about 11 o'clock, filled with men, one of whom wore a loose overcoat buttoned up to the chin. As seen as they entered the roadway the overcoat was thrown off and Sprague in tights imped to the ground and started on his walk. Before the crowd saw the pedestrian a policeman caught him. Sprague put on his coat and was taken in the carriage to Brooklyn. The same attempt was made at the Brooklyn entrance, but again failed. Sprague said that if Fox hadn't been late he would have succeeded. If these men had been successful in their design the people would have started to follow him along the crowded footpath on the rin, without watching where they were going. The result would have been much more frightful than the catastrophe of the afternoon."

Mary Thompson, who was injured in the fatal crush, and is now at St. Vincent's Hospital, was much better yesterday and last night. Thomas Riordan, who is at the New York Hospital, was also slightly improved but was not considered out of danger.

The funeral of James O'Brien, one of the victims,

The funeral of James O'Brien, one of the victims, The funeral of James O'Brien, one of the victims, took place yesterday at his late home, No. 88 Laight-8t. Mr O'Brien had been employed as delivery clerk by the Pennsylvania Railroad at Pier No. 39. North River, and many of the employes of the company and nearly all who have worked with him at the pier attended the funeral. At the house the Roman Catholic service for the dead was read, and the body was then taken to Calvary Cemetery, followed by a long line of mourners on foot and by at least fifty carriages. at least fifty carriages.

A NEW APPROACH TO THE BRIDGE.

To The Editor of The Tribune. SIR: Noticing the article in your issue of yesterday in regard to the approach required to the Brooklyn Bridge, allow me to suggest the following plan for the relief required to expedite and facilitate the traffic at that point: Should the readways on each side of the Bridge be connected directly across the junction of Chatham and Centre sts. in front of the Staats Zeitung Building and cross the corner of the City Staats Zeitung Building and cross the corner of the City Hail Fark on a graceful curve to the right across Chambers-st, and through the block to K-ade-st, connecting there with Elm-st, which should be improved and graded through to Lafayette-place, it would be not only a relief to the crush of vehicles in Broadway, but would greatly improve that dead section of the city, and by thus making another avenue to the upper part of the city, certainly would divide the travel up Broadway and so greatly tend to effect the desired requirement. Yours, etc. 1882, 283, 283. Yours, etc. New-York, May 28, 1883.

FAULTY CONSTRUCTION OF THE BRIDGE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: In an interview by a reporter of THE
TRIBUNE with the engineer of the East River Bridge the latter, it is stated, says that a repetition of yesterday's disaster may be avoided "by people keeping off the Bridge," and that by the exercise of "intelligence or or dinary good sense on the part of the people" the panic might have been avoided. The first remedy suggested by the gentieman, "Keep off the Bridge," is certainly simple and effective, but thence natually occurs the question: Why the Bridge, or his employment f

The fatal paule was due, not to the lack of proper police arrangements, but to the faulty construction of the Bridge itself. "Had the engineers exercised that intelligence or ordinary good sense" the lack of which he so deplores on the part of the people, the disaster would have been rendered impossible.

The existence of stairs or steps in a passage-way where crowds are likely to gather has always been recognized as a source of great danger in crowds or panics as the fearful loss of life in the burning of theatres sufficiently attests. To the existence of these steps or stairs in the pathway of the Bridge is clearly due the panie, which occurred yesterday, and so long as they remain will the hability to similar accident and loss of life continue. Nor will additional police force, or a makeshift of dividing rail, avert the possibility a makeshift of dividing rail, avert the possibility day and listened to speeches from labor agitators, such disaster in the future. By the exercise of but transacted no business looking toward a settlement

comfortably it moves along until you get into a dense crowd that hardly moves. There is a blockade and stoppage. What is it? Those miserable six flights of starts! What would Broadway be with six flights of steps between Wall-st. and Fulton-st.! Apply Nasmyth's engineering, and an easy incline on the approaches and no incline on the Bridge proper will demoilsh those "stumbling blocks," and the millions who pass over will do so with case and satisfaction.

A policeman (I) approached me on the tower planform yesterday and said no one must stand there! Plank over the trusses and make that a pleasure walk for sight-secre, where they will be out of the way of travel. Yours,

New-Fork, June 2, 1883. New-York, June 2, 1883.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours. WASHINGTON, June 4-1 a. m .- The barometer is lowest near Lake Huron and highest east of

eter is lowest near Lake Huron and highest east of New-England. Local rains are reported from the Lake region and thence southward over the Middle and Southern States, and fair weather continues west of the Mississippi River. Warmer southerly winds prevail on the Atlantic Coast and slightly cooler north to west wirds are reported from the Upper Lake region and Zorthwest. The temperature has remained about stationary in the Ohio Valley and Lower Lake region, with southerly winds.

Indications for to-day.

For the Middle Atlantic States, slightly warmer, generally fair weather, preceded in the early morning by light rains near the coast, southerly to westerly winds, stattonary or lower barometer.

For New-England, local rains, followed by fair weather, slightly warmer west winds, lower barometer.

For the Lower Lake reston, generally fair weather, slight thanges in temperature, slight is in barometer.

For the Upper Lake region, slightly warmer partly cloudy weather, light rains in northern portions, variable winds, rising followed by failing barometer.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley, warmer fair weather during the day followed by local rains during Monday night, variable winds, lower barometer.

For the Missourt Valley, increasing cloudiness and rain, variable winds, lower barometer, stationary or slight rise in temperature in southern portions.

Indications for to-morrow.

Indications for to-morrow. Slightly warmer generally fair weather is indicated for districts on the Atlantic Coast on Tucaday. Local rains are indicated for the Lake region and Northwest on Tucaday, with rising temperature.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

TM HOURS; Morning. Night. BAR 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 31 20.5 The diagram shows the baronsetrical variations in this city by senthal of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of lime for the femine preceding mininght. The irregular white the barbon by the mercury during blue house the broken or dutted like represents the excitations in emperature at a limitation by the mercury, and important the excitation in temperature at a limitation by the thermore, its directors of the district by the thermometer at Rad-

TRIBUSE OFFICE, June 4-1 a. m .- The movement in the barometer yesterday was downward. Clear weather was followed early in the day by cloudy weather, with occasional light rains. The total rainfall was .04 of an inch. The temperature rauged between 55° and 64°, the average (60%) being 66° lower than on the corresponding day last year and 51°s lower than oa corresponding tay last year.

Saturday.

Cloudy and fair weather, with light rains early in the day and slight changes in temperature, may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

A DREARY DAY AT MANHATTAN BEACH.

"I will give the public all we advertise if there are no more than twenty-five people here," said Manager Bresin to P. S. Gilmore at Manhattan Beach yesterday. It was the first Sunday of the summer. Mr. Gilmore moved from the music pavilion to the veranda for two reasons-the bad weather and the smallness of the audience. The box on which he elections for the day were largely made up of sacred and classical music. Perhaps nothing more antipodal, however, could have been discovered for such a damp, dreary day than Bach's "Awakening of Spring " which appeared to be sound asleep with no immediate inten-tion of waking up before the Fourth of July. The other numbers on the programme particularly appropriate to the day were Rossini's "Stabat Mater," Watching over Israel," from Mendelssohn's "Elljah," and the suphonium solo aria by Raffayolo from

Gounod's " Narareth." At the evening concert, which was also given on the veranda, an actual count showed that numerically the andience lacked five of being as large as the band itself When Mr. Breslin was asked how many people had visited his end of the beach during the day and evening he replied: "You may safely say that there were less than piled: Young and people." Among the visitors were Charles
De Young, Editor of The San Francisco Chronicle, who
drove down from the Glissy House, and D. W. Reeves,
leader of the American Military Band, of Providence.
The Oriental Hotel will open on June 12 and a large
number of rooms have already been engaged for the sen-

otertainments.
The Manhattan and Sheepshead Bay Jockey Clubs have rooms for the season at the Manhattan Beach neve rooms for the season at the Mannattan Beaco Hotel.

The number of employes at the hotel is 750 and at the

The number of employees at the hotel is 750 and at the Oriental there will be 450.

The railway track from Point Breeze to Manbattan Beach was taken up last fall, and consequently will not be used this season, but the waiking along the beach will be good. The piles for the new marine railway between Manhattan Beach and Brighton Ifeach are now in position, and it is intended to have the road in running order by the 15th instant. One of the men hiterested in the road said yesterday that before that road was first opened stock sold for \$50 a share. The first day the trains ran, stock went up to \$150 a share.

The first day the trains ran, stock went up to \$150 a share.
Those who wish to bathe at Manhattan Beach will find the bath-house open on the 20th.

Payn, of London, will do bigger things than ever before in the way of fireworks. On the night of June 13 he will give a mammotin spectacular representation of the bombardment of Alexandria, including the massacrs of the Europeans, the Admiral's denand, the drilling of the troops, the bombardment and sacaing of the city, and the capture. Colonel Densiow is now drilling 350 men, who will participate in the spectacle.

A CRUSADE AGAINST " PERSONALS."

After the usual Sunday Spiritualistic exercises in Republican Hall yesterday afternoon Henry J. Newton rose to his feet and said: "I have been asked by a body of lactics connected with the Society of Ethical Culture to give up our hall this evening for the use of a meeting called to devise some measure for putting a stop to The New-York Heraid's 'Personal' column. hour has arrived, and I should like some of those ladies to step forward and open the meeting." No one stirred, and after another appeal Mr Newton himself called the meeting to order and read an unsigned polition addressed to the Postmaster-General, asking that The New York Herald be prohibited postal privileges until it ceases the publication " Personal" advertisements. "The most casual observer must know," said Mr. Newton, " that more moral degradation has been wrought and more havoe and discord caused in happy families by means of this column than by anything except the rum-shop." After ending his speech Mr. Newton sat down, and declared the meeting dissolved. A few persons then signed the petition.

After adjournment a woman who had come late into the hall said to a Trailburk reporter: "It was a great shame to close the meeting so early, as we were only a few moments into and meant to have spoken. I am one of the ladies who have spoken. I am one of the ladies who have started this great movement, for I look on The started this great movement, for I look on The started this great movement, for I look on The started this great movement. I don't want you to think that the Society for Ethical Culture called this meeting. It was the Society of Moral Culturists of whom I sam a humble member. We are going to try and stop The Herald by means of the authorities, and if they don't move we shall fire them up with dynamite—moral dynamite, you know. Postmaster General." cord caused in happy families by means of this column

LABOR TROUBLES UNSETTLED.

Sr. Louis, June 3 .- The striking coal miners in St. Clair County, Ill., held a meeting at Belleville to-

Vestition is not pret even. The prest appears to be one cases. The prest appears to be one cases and the second of the control of the second of the control of the second of the control o

ncapable of speech up to the time of his death.

Dr. James Lenox Banks was fifty-one years old. He was born in this city on May 11, 1832, at No. 5 Pearl-st., was born in this city on May 11, 1832, at No. 5 Pearist, the con of William Banks—in his day a well-known shipping merchant whose office was at No. 102 Front-st, and of Isabella Lenox, the daughter of Robert Lenox. He was graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1857, after a three years' course, and then studied abroad for two years. In 1859 he began his practice in this city, and has continued it here since that time. While abroad, he married Miss Isabella Mozier, the daughter of the American sculptor, the new She here since died. in Rome. She has since died.

Dr. Banks was a member of the American Medical As-Dr. Banks was a member of the American Medical Association, the New-York State Medical Society, the New-York Pathological Society, the Medical Society of New-York, the New-York Academy of Medicine, the New-York Academy of Medicine, the New-York Medico-Legal Society, the New-York Academy of Sciences, and was at one time president of the New-York Society for the Reliet of Witdows and Orphans of Medical Men. At the time of Mis death he was consulting physician in the Presbyterian Hospital, which position he had held for about eight years, and he occupied a similar post in the Presbyterian Home for Aged Women. He was also a trustee of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and of the Lenox Library, a manager of the American Bible Society, and a member of the Geographical and Historical Societies. He leaves a wife and eight children, five sons and three daughters, all of them under twenty-one years oid. The luneral will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, at Fifth-ave, and Twelfth-st., of which Dr. Banks was a member, on Wednesday, at 11 a. m., and the interment will be in the family vault in the church-yard.

Attend to the first symptoms of consumption, and that the disease may be checked in its inciplency use at once Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a safe remedy for all affections of the lungs and bronchia.

Smoke "Welcome" Cigarettes.
Mild, sweet and delicate. Our new brand.
GOODWIN & CO.

ALLEN-In Packskill-on-Hudson, 2d inst., Hannah A. wife of Seth Allen and daughter of the late Colonol B. Murdock, of Wareham, Mass.
Plueral services from her late residence Tuesday, June 5, 1883, at 2 p. m.
Boston papiers picase copy. MERMAN-On Friday morning. June 1, after a long and paintut illness, George V. Amerman, in the 67th year of his

painta times, as ago.
Funeral services from his late residence, 9 East 49th-st., at 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Also services at Somerville. N. J., 3 p. m., same day.

Please omit flowers. Pisase omit dowers.

BANKS—At his residence in this city, on Sunday, June 3, 1883, James Lenox Banks, M. D., aged 51 years.
The runeral services will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, corner of 5th-ave, and 12th-st., on Wednesday, June 6, at 11 a.m.
Friends and relatives are invited to attend without further notice.

notice.
It is kindly requested that no dowers be sent.
HARGOUS-In San Diege, California, June 1. Louis James, eld-at son of L. S. and Susan J. Hargous, aged 33 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HINES—Entered into rest May 30, John C. Hines.

Funeral will take place from his late restience. Morristowa,

N. J., at 2 o'clock p. m., Monday, June 4.

Trains leave Barciay-st. at 12 o'clock, noon.

Please omt flowers.

Please omit flowers.

KIMBALL—At Greenwich, Connecticut, on Friday afternoon, June urst, 1883, Elfreda, infant daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. Alfred R. Kimball, of this city,
Interment at Mt. Auburn, Cambridge, Mass.

SITA ARCOUR. Almour, Cambridge, Mass.

LILIENTHAL—At Belroir, Forkers, on the Istinst, C. H.
Lilienthal, if the 63d year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence on Tuesday, the 5th
inst., at 3p. m.
Carriages will be in waiting at Youkers depot on the arrival
of the 2p. m. train from Grand Central Depot, New-York.
MORRISON—Sunday morning, June 3, 1883, Catherine C.,
wife of James D. Morrison and daughter of the late Capitala
Vincent Thyou, in her 70th year.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral
resey City. N. J. Tuesday, June 5, 44 p. m.
Interment at Green wood Wednesday morning.
WALLACH—On Saturday, the 2d last, Fanny M., widow

Interment at Greenwood Wednesday morning.

WALLACH—On Saturday, the 2d inst, Fanny M., widow of the late Willy Wallach.
Funeral from her late residence, Ravenswood, L. L., Tuesday, the 6th inst., 10:30 a. in.
Take James slip and 34th-st, ferries to Hunter's Point. Vermon-are, cars pass the door.

WEBSTER—At his late residence, No. 118 Pierrepont-st, Brooklyn, Rosea Webster, in the 94th year of his age, Brooklyn, Rosea Webster, in the 94th year of his age, Brooklyn, Rosea Webster, in the 94th year of his age,

Special Notices.

French Cleaning and Dyelog.

FRENCH BLACK AND ALL THE HIGHPRICED BRIGHT AND FASHIONABLE COLORS DYED AT LORD'S, FINE CLEANING
OF CONTLY ARTICLES. OUR DOWNTOWN
SHOP IS LOCATED ON 16TH-ST, OPPOSITE
TIFFANY'S, WHERE EXPIRES COMMANDS
MCST BE SENT. RECEPTION ROOMS FOR
UPTOWN RESIDENTS, NO. 668 6TH-AVE.,
NEAR SOTH-ST.

The NEW-ENGLAND GRANFIE WORKS, Hartford, Conn. Quarries and Workshops, Westerly, R. L. Fine monumental and building work in Grants. Drawings and estimates furnished without charge. Correspondence solicities. N. Y. Ollido. 1,821 B'way. C. W. CANFIELD, Age.

Bangs & Co., 739 and 741 Broadway,
will sell at auction
TUESDAY, June 5, at 20 clock,
An assortment of AMERICAN AND FOREIGN COINS
AND MEDALS, Numismatic Books, Antiques, &c.

WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock.

A collection of U.S. GOLD COINS, formed by W. 1. JENKS, esq., of Philadelphia, and U.S. SILVER and COPPER COINS. THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
A LIBRARY OF VALUABLE BOOKS, comprising choice
copies of many standard works.

Christian itome for Inchrintes and Narcotic Patients.

Ladies of respectability only admitted. Terms moderate, Appointments first-class. Call and examine. 440 East A7th-st. For the Summer.—A gentleman and wife (Americans) without children, desire to take charge of the house of a family who will apend the summer out of town; will give best of references as to undoubted respectability and requisite carefulness; are ready at once if desired. Please address MAN-HATTAN, Tribune Office.

Lime-Juice and Pepsin
has fully established its claim as the best aid to digestion
CASWELL, MASSEY & CO., 1,121 B way and 578 bth-ave

The Best Table Water ever introduced in this country, the Natural Mineral KAISER WATER, KAISER WATER, from Birresborn on the Rhine.

Recommended by the highest modical authorities.

For sale sue by all druggists, hotels,

grocers, &c., &c.

Foreign matts for the week ending June 9 will close at this office as follows.

TUESDAY-1 p. m. for Cape Haytt, St. Domingo and Turk's
Island, per Sa. Santo Domingo; at 2.30 p. m. for Entope,
per Sa. Abyasinia, via Queenstown; at 7:30 p. m. for Honduras and Livingaton, per Sa. City of Dallas, via NewDisast.

per Ss. Abyssinia, via Queenstown; at 7:30 p. m. for Honduras and Livingston, per Ss. City of Dallas, via New-Oricans.

WEDN FSDAY—At 3:30 a. m. for Ireland, per Ss. Pavonia, via Queenstown detters for Great Britiain and other European countries must be directed "per Pavonia"; at 6 a. m. for the Notherlands direct, per Ss. Zanadam, via Amsterdam; at 10 a. m. for Jannica. Savanilla a. m. for Europe, per Ss. Main, via Southampton and Bremen (letters for France must be directed "per Main"); at 1 p. m. for France direct, per Ss. Labrador, via Havre.

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1 p. m. for Guestatown (letters for Germany and France must be directed "per City of Berlin"); at s. m. for the Windward Islands per Ss. Lapranese, at Si0a.m. for Europe, per Ss. Sueva. via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; per Ss. Sueva. via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; at 1:30 m. m. for Cuba. Porto titico and Mexico, per Ss. City of Pinebia, via Havana; at 2 p. m. for Newfoundland, per Ss. Albambra.

SATURDA —At 10 a. m. for Jamaica. Hayti, Savanilla, Greytown and Limon, per Ss. Allas. at 7:30 p. m. for Frantilo and Rustam, per Ss. E. B. Ward, Ir., via New-Oricans. and for Brasil direct, per Ss. Advance, via New-Oricans. and for Brasil direct, per Ss. Advance, via New-Oricans. and for Brasil direct, per Ss. Advance, via New-Oricans. Selected "per City of Rome"); at 5:30 a. m. for Belgium direct, per Ss. Belgoniand, via Antwerp; at 5:30 a. m. for Suchaed, direct per Ss. Rhein, via Southampton and Bremen; at 1:30 m. for Cuescucla and Curacoa, per Ss. Valencia; at 1:30 m. for Cuescucla and Curacoa, per Ss. Valencia; at 1:30 m. for Cuescucla and Curacoa, per Ss. Valencia; at 1:30 m. for Cuescucla and Curacoa, per Ss. Valencia; at 1:30 m. for Cuescucla and Curacoa, per Ss. Valencia; at 1:30 m. for Cuescucla and Curacoa, per Ss. Valencia; at 1:30

vans.

Maiis for China and Japan, per Sa. City of Peking, via San Francisco, close here June '7, at 7 p. m. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Sandwich and Fiji Islanda, per Sa. Zealandia, via San Francisco, close here June '23, at 7 p. m.

Post Office, New-York N. Y., June 1, 1883.

"The schedule of closing of transpacino mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Prancisco. Mails from the East arriving on Time at the Francisco on the day of sating of steamer are dispatched thence the same day.